Newport Mercury.

VOL. LVIII. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1819. Number 3009.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
Opposite the BRICK-MARKET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

FRESH FLOUR,

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-square,
Has just received,
200 Barrels Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR.
ALSO,
50 Barrels Brewer's best RYE GIN.
Newport, Dec. 4.

IRON,

Now Landing,
And for Sale at Gyles's Wharf.
THE Ship OCEAN's CARGO of Swedish Iron, in flat and square Bars, of various sizes.
Newport, Dec. 4.

IRON

Robert Robinson,
Has for Sale,
BEST Swede's IRON, well assorted, from 1-2 inch square bundle Iron, up to 1 1-2 inch square, different sizes;—and from 1 1-4, 1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2 inch, 2 1-2, 2 3 4, and 3 inch flat, and a few Tons of 4 inch flat'axe bar Iron, by 5 8 inch thick.
Newport, Nov. 20.

IRON

75 Tons Swedes' Iron,
from 1 1 4 to 3 inches flat, and 7-8 and 1 inch square.—Imported in the Ship Robinson Potter, and for Sale by
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Oct. 2

MOLASSES,

J. C. SHAW,
Offers for Sale,
60 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES, just imported in the Brig Brutus, from Cayenne.
Newport, Nov. 20.

H. RUGGLES,

Has for Sale on Lyon's Wharf,
MASTS and SPARS, of all sizes.—*And,*
24 000 feet Oak Ship Plank.
Newport, August 20 6m.

English grammar School

J. L. Reynolds,
Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity
THAT he will open an English Grammar School on Monday next upon Greenleaf's improved method of Instruction, at the House of Mr. *Solomon G Weaver,* in Mill-Street, next to the corner of Thames-street, for the term of Fifteen days, which is deemed a sufficient time for a person of suitable age and common docility, to obtain a very respectable knowledge of this very important, and almost indispensable branch of education.—Terms of tuition, 4 dollars.
Mr. R may be seen at Mrs. Burlingham's house, in Thames-Street.
Newport, Dec. 4.

WINTER GOODS

JAMES HAMMOND,
At the North Wing of the R. I U Bank
Has just received a supply of
Fresh Goods, viz.
CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Silks, for PELISSES.
Salisbury, Welch, English and Pelisse FLANNELS.

Broadcloths	Bombasine
Cassimeres	Bombazette
Vestings	Shawls
Coatings	Crapes
Blankets	Hosiery
Baizes	Gloves
Devon. Kerseys	Cotton Shirtings
Scotch Plaids	Irish Linens.

ALSO. a general Variety of
DRY GOODS.
CARPETINGS,
Books,—Stationary,
Paper-Hangings,
Looking-Glasses,
Fire Furniture,
Fancy & Household Hardware, Brushes, &c.

The Circulating LIBRARY,
Of between 3000 and 4000 Volumes, continued, with the addition of New Works, as usual
Newport, Nov 6.

NICOLAS GEFFROY,

Has just received by the Sloop Invincible, from Richmond.
FLOUR of the first quality, warranted ground from new wheat, and direct from the Mill, and will sell it at a reasonable price,—this is the proceeds of a Cargo the production of our own soil, and Fish of our waters.—*He has also for Sale,* Soft Turpentine, spirits of Turpentine, and Mackerel by the Barrel.
He keeps as usual,
An Assortment of Jewelry, Cutlery, Watches, Looking-Glasses and Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames and Glasses of all sizes, Brass andirons, shovel and tongs; Combs, Pocket-Books, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.—He manufactures as usual, Gold and Silver Ware, and gives the true value for old Gold, Silver and Copper, agreeably to its standard.—He generally keeps the above Articles, though seldom Advertises, and the prices are as low as my Neighbours.—Apply to No. 126, Thames-Street.
Newport, Dec. 4. 4w

STOVES.

GEORGE ENGS,
At his Hardware Store, Sign of the Golden Eagle, No. 137, Thames-Street, offers for Sale.
POSTLEY's and WILSON's Patent Cooking STOVES, of various sizes and patterns, furnished with utensils to suit purchasers.
Wilson's Improved Franklin do. do. some of them very handsome.
Common Box do. do.
Philadelphia nine-plate elliptic Ditto, procured of any size that may be wanted, at short notice.
ALSO,
Stove Pipe, Sheet Iron, and his usual full Assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY.
Newport, Sept. 24.

TO LET,

THE House and Lot in Broad-street, formerly owned and occupied by Capt. *Nicholas Webster*—Possession given immediately.—The premises may be viewed, and terms made known by application to
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, Dec. 4.

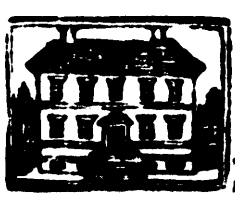
FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Are just received and for Sale, at
NO. 114,
Thames-Street.—By
ROBERT P. LEE,
Who were y with the sale c y o *Cheap Cheap, Cheap.* respectfully invites the public to call and examine for themselves. They were bought wholly for Cash, and mostly at Auction, and can be sold for Cash only
Among them are :—
NAVY Blue, black brown and olive, common and superfine BROADCLOTHS
Blue black, drab and mix'd double and single mill'd CASSIMERES
Olive, brown, black crimson, snuff m garine, cinnamon and scarlet BOMBAZETTS
Black Do a complete Assortment, from 1s6 to 4s
WILDBORES from 1s to 1s6 almost every colour.
Black, red white, yellow, green and crimson FLANNELS
ALSO,

- Rose Blankets, 7, 8, 10 & 12-4
- Devonshire Kerseys
- Black, white, red, and other color'd 8-4 Cassimere Shawls
- Double mill'd fashionable Drab Broadcloths for great coats.
- Pelisse Cloths
- Printed Flannels
- Blue Plains
- Woolen Vestings, handsome patterns.
- 8-4 imitation merino Shawls, very wide and handsome borders
- 5-4 Black and French bombazin
- Sattinetts
- Black Sinchews & Sarsnetts
- Stout blue surtout Cloths
- Black Florentine & thick black Sattin
- Ladies & Gentlemen's black, drab, slate and mix'd worsted hose
- White and color'd lamb's wool hose and half hose
- Bandanno, Bag and black silk Hand kerchiefs
- Cotton ditto, various kinds
- Silk and tabby velvets
- Fine Callicoes from 1s to 2s6
- Furniture Chints & copperplates
- 7-4 and 8-4 heavy linen damask
- 5 4 Irish Sheeting
- Russia Sheeting
- Irish Linens from 1 9 to 5s6
- Ravens Duck and dowlas linens
- English and Russia Diapers
- Long Lawns and linen cambrics
- Brown Linens
- Knitt drawers
- White cotton cambrics 4-4 and 6-4 from 1s6 to 5s6
- Jaconet and mull muslins
- 4 4 and 6-4 Book Muslins & lenoes
- Book muslin handkerchiefs
- Tartan plaids
- Silk and metal buttons
- Ladies fine black beaver Gloves
- Olive beaver, lined, and angola ditto
- Gentlemen's real woodstock beaver and silk ditto
- Dark Mourning Ginghams for 1s
- Gentlemen's cravats
- India Cottons
- Canton Crapes
- Black and white Italian ditto
- Patent steam-loom and fine twist Shirtings
- Red mill'd caps
- Ribbons & galoons
- Pack and pound Pins
- Blue, black and assorted Patent Thread by the pound
- 4-4 American chex for 1s9
- 5-4 English ditto for 2s
- Cotton floss, 2, 3, 4 & 6-threaded
- 4-4 bleached American Sheetings, for 1s6
- Dark American Ginghams for 18 cents
- Horn and Ivory Combs
- Ladies white Cambric handkerch'fs
- White and color'd Lustrings
- Best Italian sewing silk
- Italian braids
- Inserting Trimming and carpet bindings, &c. &c

LIKEWISE,
A fresh supply of the first quality white, blue mix'd and dark lead Knitting COTTONS, 2 and 3-threaded.
N[illegible] N 6.

FOR SALE



THE Dwelling House, and Garden adjoining, No. 117, Thames street, now occupied by Mr. *Thomas W. Brown*—*Also* the Dwelling House and Garden next north of the above, now occupied by Mr. *Thomas H. Mumford*—Both are excellent stands for business—For further particulars and terms, enquire of the Subscriber.
GEORGE C. MASON.
Newport, May 1.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Meteorological Diary for October, 1819.

1819 Oct	THERMOMETER. 8 a. m.	2 p. m.	10 p. m.	WINDS.	WEATHER.
1	63	68	62	NbyE SW WNW	Cloudy light clouds cloudy
2	62	65	54	WNW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
3	55	57	58	WNW	Clear brisk wind clear light w'ds
4	54	62	46	NW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
5	60	70	62	SW	Clear clear light winds
6	66	73	65	SW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
7	69	76	63	WSW SW SW	Clear clear clear light winds
8	65	72	63	SW	Clear brisk w'ds cloudy lt winds
9	66	66	66	SE	Light clouds & wind flying cl'ds
10	67	63	48	SSE NW NW	Rain .81 clear clear brisk winds
11	52	62	51	NNW S NW	Clear clear clear light winds
12	58	61	53	NNW SSW NNW	Clear flying clouds light winds
13	51	50	38	N NNW NNW	Clear flying clouds strong winds
14	41	52	51	WNW	Clear cloudy cloudy light winds
15	52	63	59	SW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
16	62	67	61	SW	Clear clear light winds
17	61	62	47	SW WNW NW	Flying clouds clear brisk winds
18	44	55	44	WNW	Clear clear moderate winds
19	45	58	53	WNW SSW N	Clear a little rain .2 light winds
20	51	62	50	N SE SSW	Flying clouds cloudy light wind
21	48	58	45	WNW SW N	Clear clear clear
22	46	52	40	N ENE NbyE	Cloudy flying clouds clear
23	44	50	53	NNW NW SW	Clear cloudy cloudy
24	58	60	48	SW SW WNW	Cloudy light snow cloudy
25	45	44	35	NW	Cloudy rain rain and snow .72
26	39	50	48	WNW WNW SW	Flying clouds idm. clear
27	42	5[illegible]	42	NW N NE	Clear clear flying clouds
28	50	58	46	S SbyW SW	Cloudy clear clear
29	53	64	57	E SE SSE	Clear flying clouds brisk w'ds
30	58	57	47	NW NNW NW	Clear cloudy light winds
31	39	48	37	N N NE	Clear brisk winds clear light w'd

Mean temperature of the month	55° 4	Greatest variation in one day	16°.
Mean heat of the coolest day	41 1-3	Least	0.
Mean heat of the warmest day	69 1-3	Rain in the month	1.38 inches.

REMARKS.—The first frost that occurred this year, took place earlier than our frosts have usually happened within 20 years past. After bright auroræ-boreales on the 10th 11th, and more particularly on the 12th, the winds freshened from the North on the 13th, and blew with considerable strength in the after part of the day and evening.—The mercury fell from 51 to 38 degrees, and at sunrise, ice was found 1-20th of an inch in thickness. We believe that it has been often remarked that an aurora-borealis and lightning in Winter, are generally followed by cold weather.—If this should be a correct observation, it is a strong argument in favour of those who maintain the hypothesis, that the northern lights are caused by the electrical fluid.

The mean temperature of this month is 1° 30 higher than that of the corresponding month of 1817, and 0° 52 higher than that of 1818; its warmest day 2° 1-3 and 6°, and its coolest day 3° 1-3 and 4° respectively above those of the same years.—The produce of the year in grain is rather above, and in roots greatly below an average of 10 years. An experiment was made here the last season, in the cultivation of Winter wheat. The land measured two acres less six rods, and the produce was above 80 bushels.—We relate this fact for the information of our Farmers in this state, who from their childhood have been taught to believe that our climate is not congenial to this valuable crop. If it be true, that in former attempts at the cultivation of wheat, their hopes were almost always defeated by mildews, we believe that they will now find that the great alteration which has taken place in the temperature of our climate, since the abandonment of this culture, will enable them to resume it in rotation with other crops, and thus to serve the wholesome wheaten loaf to their children, from their own lands.—Very little cider or fruit. The north-east winds and rains of May almost deprived us of both

NEW GOODS

JOB SHERMAN,
Has just Received and is now Opening,
BALES and Packages of DRY GOODS, comprising an Assortment of almost every kind suitable for the present and approaching Season.—Among them are, Double mill'd drab BROADCLOTHS, for Great Coats, some real excellent, stout and fine; Wool Blankets of the largest size; Drab and other colored Cassimere Shawls, &c &c
Also, just received,
Rush Window Blinds.
Newport, 20th of 11th mo. 1819.

HARDWARE

John D. Thurston & Co
No. 170, Thames-Street,
HAVE just received, and are now opening, an extensive Assortment of
Hardware & Cutlery,
Which they offer for Sale on accommodating terms.—*Likewise constantly for Sale,* Nails, Brads and Tacks of every description, Sheet Lead, Steel, Hollow Ware, Brass Kettles, &c. &c.
Newport, Nov. 27

TABLE BEER.

John B. Lyon,
HAVING been appointed Agent of the Providence Brewery, for this Town, will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Strong and Table BEER, in whole and half barrels.—Grocers and families supplied on the same terms, at the Brewery
Newport, Dec. 4.

NEW GOODS,

JOHN T. GREEN,
NO. 150,
Thames-Street.—Has just received, and this Day opening
A CHOICE and very extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, particularly selected for the Season, which in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment complete, comprising a large quantity of
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Bombazets, Blankets, &c.
Which will be sold, it is confidently believed, lower than can be purchased elsewhere in Newport.
Newport, Nov. 6.

Marine Ins. Company.

THE Stockholders of the *Marine Insurance Company* are hereby notified, that a Dividend has been declared, payable at their Office, on and after the first Monday in December next.
By order of the President & Directors,
B PIERCE, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, Nov 27.

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of DAVIS CARPENTER, Widow, late of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscribers, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to
Martha Carpenter,
Frances W. Carpenter. } *Exc'rs*
Newport, Dec. 4.

MISCELLANY.

From the Boston Galaxy.

The Sketch Book.

THE fourth number of this popular work has appeared. It contains three articles—The mutability of Literature—Rural Funerals—and the spectre Bridegroom. From the second of these Sketches we select the following closing remarks :—

"I have dwelt upon this beautiful and rural custom [decorating the graves of friends with flowers] because, as it is one of the last, so it is one of the holiest offices of love. The grave is the ordeal of truly human affection. It is there that the divine passion of the soul shows its superiority to the instinctive attachment of the brute ; for the love of the animal must be continually refreshed by the presence of its object, but the love of the human soul can live on long remembrance !

The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be diverted. Every other wound we seek to heal—every other affliction to forget ; but this wound we consider a duty to keep open—this affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude. Where is the mother that would willingly forget the infant that perished like a blossom from her arms, though every recollection is a pang ? Where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament ? Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns ? Who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved, and he feels his heart, as it were, crushed in the closing of its portal, would accept consolation that was to be bought by forgetfulness ?—No, the love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights ; and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection ; when the sudden anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved, is softened away into pensive meditation on all that it was in the days of its loveliness—who would not root out such a sorrow from the heart ? Though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud even over the bright hour of gaiety ; or spread a deeper sadness over the hour of gloom; yet, who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure, or the burst of revelry ? No, there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a recollection of the dead to which we turn even from the charms of the living.—Oh ! the grave !—the grave !—It buries every error—covers every defect—extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but kind regrets and tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb, that ever he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him !

But the grave of those we loved—what a place for meditation ! Then it is that we call up in long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us almost unheeded in the daily intercourse of intimacy ;—then it is that we dwell upon the tenderness, the solemn, awful tenderness of the parting scene—the bed of death, with all its stifled griefs, its noiseless attendance, its mute, watchful assiduities—the last testimonies of expiring love—the feeble, fluttering, thrilling, oh ! how thrilling ! pressure of the hand—the last and look of the glazing eye, turning upon us even from the threshold of existence—the faint, faltering accents struggling in death to give one more assurance of affection !

Aye, go to the grave of buried love, and meditate ! There settle the account with thy conscience for every past benefit unrequited—every past endearment unregarded, of that departed being, who can never—never—never return to be soothed by thy contrition !

If thou art a child, and has ever added a sorrow to the soul, or a furrow to the silvered brow of an affectionate parent—if thou art a husband, and hast ever caused the fond bosom that ventured its whole happiness in thy arms, to doubt one moment of thy kindness or thy truth—if thou art a friend, and has ever wronged, in thought, or word, or deed, the spirit that generously confided in thee—if thou art a lover, and has ever given one unmerited pang to that true heart that now lies cold and still beneath thy feet ; then be sure that every unkind look, every ungracious word, every ungentle action, will come thronging back upon thy memory, and knocking dolefully at thy soul—then be sure that thou wilt lie down sorrowing and repentant on the grave, and utter the unheard groan, and pour the unavailing tear, more deep, more bitter, because unheard and unavailing.

Then weave thy chaplet of flowers, and strew the beauties of nature about the grave ; console thy broken spirit, if thou canst, with these tender, yet futile tributes of regret ;—but take warning by the bitterness of this thy contrition, affliction over the dead, and be more thoughtful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duties to the living."

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

Saturday, Dec. 11, 1819.

President's MESSAGE.

By the arrival here yesterday morning of the Packet Venus, Comstock, in 20 hours from New-York, we have been favoured with papers of that city to Thursday last, which contain the President's Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 7, 1819.

THIS day, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted to both Houses, by Mr. J J Monroe, the following

MESSAGE :

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

The public buildings being advanced to a stage to afford accommodation for Congress, I offer you my sincere congratulations on the re-commencement of your duties in the Capitol.

In bringing to view the incidents most deserving attention, which have occurred since your last session, I regret to have to state that several of our principal cities have suffered by sickness ; that an unusual drought has prevailed in the middle and western states ; and that a derangement has been felt in some of our monied institutions, which has proportionably affected their credit. I am happy, however, to have it in my power to assure you that the health of our cities is now completely restored ; that the produce of the year, though less abundant than usual, will not only be amply sufficient for home consumption, but afford a large surplus for the supply of the wants of other nations ; and that the derangement in the circulating paper medium, by being left to those remedies which its obvious causes suggested, and the good sense and virtue our fellow-citizens supplied, has diminished.

Having informed Congress, on the 27th of February last, that a Treaty of amity, settlement and limits, had been concluded in this city, between the United States and Spain, and ratified by the competent authorities of the former, full confidence was entertained that it would have been ratified by his Catholic Majesty, with equal promptitude, and a like earnest desire to terminate, on the conditions of that Treaty, the differences which had so long existed between the two countries. Every view which the subject admitted of, was thought to have justified this conclusion. Great losses had been sustained by citizens of the U States from Spanish cruisers, more than twenty years before, which had not been redressed. These losses had been acknowledged and provided for by a Treaty, as far back as the year 1802 which, although concluded at Madrid, was not then ratified by the government of Spain, nor since, until the last year, when it was suspended by the late Treaty, a more satisfactory provision to both parties, as was presumed, having been made for them. Other differences had arisen in this long interval, affecting their highest interests, which were likewise provided for by this last Treaty. The treaty itself was formed on great consideration, and a thorough knowledge of all circumstances, the subject matter of every article having been for years under discussion, and repeated references having been made by the Minister of Spain to his government, on the points respecting which the greatest difference of opinion prevailed. It was formed by a Minister duly authorized for the purpose, who had represented his government in the United States, and been employed in this long protracted negotiation several years, and who, it is not denied, kept strictly within the letter of his instructions. The faith of Spain was therefore pledged, under circumstances of peculiar force and solemnity, for its ratification. On the part of the United States this treaty was evidently acceded too in a spirit of conciliation and concession. The indemnity for injuries and losses so long before sustained, and now again acknowledged and provided for, was to be paid by them, without becoming a charge on the treasury of Spain.—For territory ceded by Spain, other territory, of great value, to which our claim was believed to be well founded, was ceded by the United States, and in a quarter more interesting to her. This cession was nevertheless received, as the means of indemnifying our citizens in a considerable sum, the presumed amount of their losses. Other considerations of great weight urged the cession of this territory by Spain. It was surrounded by the territories of the United States on every side, except on that of the Ocean. Spain had lost her authority over it, and falling into the hands of adventurers connected with the savages, it was made the means of unceasing annoyance and injury to our Union, in many of its most essential interests. By this cession then, Spain ceded a territory, in reality, of no value to her, and obtained concessions of the highest importance, by the settlement of long standing differences, with the United States, affecting their respective claims and limits, and likewise relieved herself from the obligation of a treaty relating to it, which she had failed to fulfil, and also from the responsibility incident to the most flagrant and pernicious abuses of her rights where she could not support her authority.

It being known that the treaty was formed under these circumstances, not a doubt was entertained that his Catholic Majesty would have ratified it, without delay. I regret to have to state, that this reasonable expectation has been disappointed ; that the treaty was not ratified within the time stipulated, and has not since been ratified. As it is important that the nature and character of this unexpected occurrence should be distinctly understood, I think it my duty to communicate to you all the facts and circumstances in my possession, relating to it.

Anxious to prevent all future disagreement with Spain, by giving the most prompt effect to the treaty, which had been thus concluded, and particularly by the establishment of a government in Florida, which should preserve order there, the minister of the United states, who had been recently appointed to his Catholic Majesty and to whom the ratification by his government, to be exchanged for that of Spain, was instructed to transmit the latter to the Department of State as soon as obtained, by a public ship subjected to his order for the purpose. Unexpected delay occurring in the ratification, by Spain, he requested to be informed of the cause. It was stated in reply, that the great importance of the subject, and a desire to obtain explanations on certain points, which were not specified, had produced the delay, and that an Envoy would be dispatched to the United States, to obtain full explanations of this government. The Minister of the United States offered to give full explanation on any point, on which it might be desired ; which proposal was declined. Having communicated this result to the Department of State in August last, he was instructed, notwithstanding the disappointment and surprise which it produced, to inform the government of Spain, that, if the treaty should be ratified, and transmitted here at any time before the meeting of Congress, it would be received, and have the same effect as if it had been ratified in due time. This offer was refused ; the authorized communication was made to the government of Spain, and by its answer which has just been received, we are officially made acquainted for the first time, with the causes which have prevented the ratification of the Treaty by his Catholic Majesty. It is alledged by the Minister of Spain, that this Government had attempted to alter one of the principal articles of the treaty, by a declaration which the Minister of the United States had been ordered to present, when he should deliver the ratification by his government in exchange for that of Spain ; and of which he gave notice, explanatory of the sense in which that article was understood. It is further alledged, that this government had recently tolerated, or protected, an expedition from the United States, against the province of Texas. These two imputed acts, are stated as the reasons which have *induced his* Catholic Majesty to withhold his ratification from the treaty, to obtain explanations respecting which it is repeated, that an Envoy would be forthwith dispatched to the United States.—How far these allegations will justify the conduct of the government of Spain, will appear on a view of the following facts, and the evidence which supports them.

It will be seen by the documents transmitted herewith, that the declaration mentioned relates to a clause in the 8th article, concerning certain grants of land recently made by his Catholic Majesty, in Florida, which it was understood had conveyed all the lands, which till then had been ungranted. It was the intention of the parties to annul these latter grants, and that clause was drawn for that express purpose, and for none other. The date of these grants was unknown, but it was understood to be posterior to that inserted in the article ; indeed it must be obvious to all, that, if that provision in the treaty had not the effect of annulling these grants, it would be altogether nugatory. Immediately after the treaty was concluded and ratified by this government, an intimation was received that these grants were of an anterior date to that fixed on by the treaty, and that they would not, of course, be affected by it. The mere possibility of such a case, so inconsistent with the intention of the parties, and the meaning of the article, induced this government to demand an explanation on the subject, which was immediately granted, and which corresponds with this statement. With respect to the other act alledged, that this government had tolerated or protected an expedition against Texas, it is utterly without foundation. Every discountenance has invariably been given to every such attempt within the limits of the United States, as is fully evinced by the acts of the government, and the proceedings of the courts.—There being cause, however, to apprehend, in the course of the last summer, that some adventurers entertained views of the kind suggested the attention of the constituted authorities in that quarter was immediately drawn to them, and it is known that the project, whatever it might be, has utterly failed.

These facts will, it is presumed, satisfy every impartial mind, that the government of Spain had no justifiable cause for declining to ratify the Treaty. A treaty, concluded in conformity with instructions is obligatory, in good faith, in all its stipulations, according to the true intent and meaning of the parties.—Each party is bound to ratify it. If either could set it aside, without the consent of the other, there would be no longer any rules applicable to such transactions, between nations. By this proceeding, the government of Spain has rendered to the United States a new and very serious injury. It has been stated that a Minister would be sent, to ask certain explanations of this government. But if such were desired, why where they not asked within the time limited for the ratification ? Is it contemplated to open a new negociation, respecting any of the articles or conditions of the treaty ? If that were done, to what consequences might it not lead ? At what time, and in what manner, would a new negociation terminate ? By this proceeding, Spain has formed a relation between the two countries which will justify any measures on the part of the United States, which a strong sense of injury, and a proper regard for the rights and interests of the nation may dictate. In the course to be pursued, these objects should be constantly held in view, and have their due weight.—Our national honor must be maintained, and a new and a distinguished proof be afforded, of that regard for justice and moderation which has invariably governed the councils of this free people. It must be obvious to all, that if the United States had been desirous of making conquests, or had been even willing to aggrandize themselves in that way, they would have had no inducement to form this treaty. They would have much cause for gratulation at the course which has been pursued by Spain. An ample field for ambition is open before them. But such a career is not consistent with the principles of their government, nor the interests of the nation.

From a full view of all circumstances, it is submitted to the consideration of Congress whether it will not be proper for the United States to carry the conditions of the treaty into effect, in the same manner as if it had been ratified by Spain, claiming on their part all its advantages and yielding to Spain all those secured to her. By pursuing this course, we shall rest on the sacred ground of right, sanctioned in the most solemn manner by Spain herself ; by a treaty which she was bound to ratify ; for refusing to do which, she must incur the censure of other nations, even those most friendly to her ; while, by confining ourselves within that limit, we cannot fail to obtain their well merited approbation. We must have peace on a frontier where we have been so long disturbed ; our citizens must be indemnified for losses so long since sustained, and for which indemnity has been so unjustly withheld from them. Accomplishing these great objects, we obtain all that is desirable.

But his Catholic Majesty has twice declared his determination to send a Minister to the United States, to ask explanations on certain points, and to give them, respecting his delay to ratify the treaty. Shall we act, by taking the ceded territory, and proceeding to execute the other conditions of the treaty, before this Minister arrives and is heard? This is a case which forms a strong appeal to the candor, the magnanimity and honor of this people. Much is due to courtesy between nations. By a short delay we shall lose nothing ; for, resting on the ground of immutable truth and justice, we cannot be diverted from our purpose. It ought to be presumed, that the explanations, which may be given to the Minister of Spain, will be satisfactory, and produce the desired result. In any event, the delay for the purpose mentioned, being a further manifestation of the sincere desire to terminate, in the most friendly manner, all differences with Spain, cannot fail to be duly appreciated by his Catholic Majesty, as well as by other powers. It is submitted, therefore, whether it will not be proper to make the law, proposed for carrying the conditions of the treaty into effect, should it be adopted, contingent ; to suspend its operation upon the responsibility of the Executive, in such manner as to afford an opportunity for such friendly explanations as may be desired, during the present session of Congress.

I communicate to Congress a copy of the treaty and of the instructions to the Minister of the United States, at Madrid, respecting it ; of his correspondence with the Minister of Spain, and of such other documents as may be necessary to give a full view of the subject.

In the course which the Spanish government have, on this occasion thought proper to pursue, it is satisfactory to know, that they have not been countenanced by any other European power. On the contrary, the opinion and wishes, both of France and Great-Britain, have not been withheld either from the United States or from Spain, and have been unequivocal in favor of the ratification.—There is also reason to believe, that the sentiments of the Imperial Government of Russia, have been the same, and that they have also been made known to the Cabinet of Madrid.

In the civil war existing between Spain and the Spanish provinces in this hemisphere the greatest care has been taken to enforce the laws intended to preserve an impartial neutrality. Our ports have continued to be equally open to both parties, and on the same conditions, and our citizens have been equally restrained from interfering in favor of either to the prejudice of the other. The progress of the war however, has operated manifestly in favor of the Colonies.—Buenos Ayres still maintains, unshaken the independence which it declared in 1816, and has enjoyed since 1810. Like success has also lately attended Chili and the provinces north of the La Plata, bordering on it ; and likewise Venezuela.

This contest has, from its commencement, been very interesting to other powers, and to none more so than the United States. A virtuous people may and will confine themselves within the limits of a strict neutrality ; but it is not in their power to behold a conflict so vitally important to their neighbors, without the sensibility and sympathy which naturally belong to such a case. It has been the steady purpose of this government, to prevent that feeling leading to excess ; and it is very gratifying to have it in my power to state, that so strong has been the sense, throughout the whole community, of what was due to the character and obligations of the nation that few examples of a contrary kind have occurred.

The distance of the colonies from the parent country, and the great extent of their population and resources, gave them advantages which, it was anticipated, at a very early period, it would be difficult for Spain to surmount. The steadiness, consistency and success, with which they have pursued their object, as evinced more particularly by the undisturbed sovereignty which Buenos Ayres has so long enjoyed, evidently give them a strong claim to the favorable consideration of other nations.—These sentiments on the part of the United States, have not been withheld from other powers, with whom it is desirable to act in concert. Should it become manifest to the world, that the efforts of Spain to subdue those provinces, will be fruitless, it may be presumed that the Spanish government itself will give up the contest. In producing such a determination, it cannot be doubted that the opinion of friendly powers, who have taken no part in the controversy, will have their merited influence.

It is of the highest importance to our national character, and indispensable to the morality of our citizens, that all violations of our neutrality should be prevented. No door should be left open for the evasion of our laws ; no opportunity afforded to any who may be disposed to take advantage of it, to compromit the interest of honor of the nation. It is submitted, therefore, to the consideration of Congress, whether it may not be advisable to revise the laws, with a view to this desirable result.

It is submitted, also, whether it may not be advisable to designate, by law, the several ports or places along the coast at which, only foreign ships of war and privateers may be admitted. The difficulty of sustaining the regulations of our commerce, and of other important interests from abuse, without such designation, furnishes a strong motive for this measure.

At the time of the negociation for the renewal of the commercial convention between the U. States and G. Britain, a hope had been entertained that an article might have been agreed upon, mutually satisfactory to both countries, regulating, upon principles of justice and reciprocity, the commercial intercourse between the U S. and the British possessions as well in the West Indies as upon the continent of N. America. The plenipotentiaries of the two governments, not having been able to come to an agreement on this important interest, those of the U States reserved for the consideration of this government the proposal which had been presented to them as the ultimate offer on the part of the British government and which they were not authorised to accept. On their transmission here, they were examined with due deliberation, the result of which was, a new effort to meet the views of the British government. The minister of the United States was instructed to make a further proposal, which has not been accepted. It was, however, declined in an amicable manner. I recommend to the consideration of Congress whether further prohibitory provisions, in the laws relating to this intercourse, may not be expedient. It is seen with interest, that although it has not been practicable, as yet, to agree in any arrangement of this important branch of their commerce, such is the disposition of the parties that each will view any regulations, which the other may make respecting it, in the most friendly light.

By the 5th article of the convention concluded on the 20th Oct. 1818 it was stipulated that the differences which had arisen between the two governments, with regard to the true intent and meaning of the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, in relation to the carrying away, by British officers, of slaves from the United States, after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace, should be referred to the decision of some friendly sovereign or state, to be named for that purpose. The minister

of the U. States has been instructed to name to the British government a foreign sovereign, the common friend to both parties, for the decision of this question. The answer of that government to the proposal, when received, will indicate the farther measures to be pursued on the part of the U States.

Although the pecuniary embarrassments which affected various parts of the Union during the latter part of the preceding year, have, during the present, been considerably augmented, and still continue to exist, the receipts into the Treasury, on the 30th of September last, have amounted to $19.000,000.— After defraying the current expences of the government, including the interest and reimbursement of the public debt, payable to that period, amounting to $18,200,000, there remained in the Treasury on that day more than $2 500,000, which, with the sums receivable during the remainder of the year, will exceed the current demands upon the Treasury for the same period.

The causes which have tended to diminish the public receipts, could not fail to have a corresponding effect upon the revenue which has accrued upon imposts and tonnage, during the three first quarters of the present year.—It is, however, ascertained that the duties which have been secured during that period, exceed 18,000,000 dollars and those of the whole year will probably amount to 23,000,000 dollars.

For the probable receipts of the next year, I refer you to the statements which will be transmitted from the Treasury, which will enable you to judge whether further provision be necessary.

The great reduction in the price of the principal articles of domestic growth, which has occurred during the present year, and the consequent fall in the price of labor, apparently so favorable to the success of domestic manufactures, have not shielded them against other causes adverse to their prosperity. The pecuniary embarrassments which have so deeply affected the commercial interests of the nation, have been no less adverse to our manufacturing establishments, in several sections of the Union.

The great reduction of the currency which the banks have been constrained to make, in order to continue specie payments, and the vitiated character of it where such reductions have not been attempted, instead of placing within the reach of these establishments the pecuniary aid necessary to avail themselves of the advantages resulting from the reduction of the prices of the raw materials and of labor, have compelled the banks to withdraw from them a portion of the capital heretofore advanced to them.— That aid which has been refused by the banks, has not been obtained from other sources, owing to the loss of individual confidence, from the failures which have recently occurred in some of our principal commercial cities.

An additional cause of the depression of these establishments, may probably be found in the pecuniary embarrassments which have recently affected those countries, with which our commerce has been principally prosecuted.

Their manufactures, for the want of a ready or profitable market at home, have been shipped by the manufacturers to the United States, and, in many instances sold at a price below their current value at the place of manufacture. Although this practice may, from its nature be considered temporary or contingent, it is not on that account less injurious in its effects. Uniformity in the demand and price of an article, is highly desirable to the domestic manufacturer.

It is deemed of great importance to give encouragement to our domestic manufacturers. In what manner the evils adverted to may be remedied, and how far it may be practicable, in other respects, to afford to them further encouragement, paying due regard to all the other great interests of the nation, is submitted to the wisdom of Congress.

The survey of the coast for the establishment of fortifications is now nearly completed, and considerable progress has been made in the collection of materials for the construction of fortifications in the Gulph of Mexico and in the Chesapeake Bay. The works on the eastern bank of the Potomac, below Alexandria, and on the Peapatch in the Delaware, are much advanced; and it is expected that the fortifications at the Narrows in the harbor of New-York, will be completed the present year.— To derive all the advantages contemplated from these fortifications, it was necessary that they should be judiciously posted and constructed with a view to permanence. The progress hitherto has, therefore, been slow; but as the difficulties, in parts heretofore the least explored and known, are surmounted, it will, in future, be more rapid. As soon as the survey of the coast is completed, which, it is expected, will be done early in the next spring, the engineers employed in it will proceed to examine, for like purposes, the northern and north-western frontiers.

The troops intended to occupy a station at the mouth of the St Peters, on the Mississippi, have established themselves there; and those which were ordered to the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Missouri, have ascended that river to the Council Bluffs, where they will remain until next spring, when they will proceed to the place of their destination. I have the satisfaction to state, that this measure has been executed in amity with the Indian tribes, and that it promises to produce, in regard to them, all the advantages which were contemplated by it.

Much progress has likewise been made in the construction of ships of war and in the collection of timber and other materials for ship building.—It is not doubted that our navy will soon be augmented to the number, and placed, in all respects, on the footing provided for by law.

The Board, consisting of engineers and naval officers, have not yet made their final report of sites for two naval depots, as instructed according to the resolutions of March 18th and April 20th, 1818, but they have examined the coast therein designated, and their report is expected in the next month.

For the protection of our commerce in the Mediterranean, along the southern Atlantic coast, in the Pacific and Indian oceans it has been found necessary to maintain a strong naval force, which it seems proper for the present to continue. There is much reason to believe, that if any portion of the squadron heretofore stationed in the Mediterranean should be withdrawn, our intercourse with the powers bordering on that sea would be much interrupted, if not altogether destroyed. Such, too, has been the growth of a spirit of piracy, in the other quarters mentioned, by adventurers from every country, in abuse of of the friendly flags which they have assumed, that not to protect our commerce there, would be to abandon it as prey to their rapacity. Due attention has likewise been paid to the suppression of the slave trade, in compliance with a law of the last session.— Orders have been given to the commanders of all public ships, to seize all vessels navigated under our flag, engaged in that trade, and to bring them in to be proceeded against in the manner prescribed by that law. It is hoped that these vigorous measures, supported by like acts by other nations, will soon terminate a commerce so disgraceful to the civilized world.

In the execution of the duty imposed by these acts and of a high trust connected with it, is with deep regret I have to state the loss which has been sustained by the death of Commodore Perry. His gallantry in a brilliant exploit, in the late war, added to the renown of his country. His death is deplored as a national misfortune.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Dec 7, 1819.

FROM WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

"Both Houses of Congress were organized this day. Mr. Barbour took the chair in the Senate as President pro tem. Mr. Clay was chosen Speaker of the House by a vote of 147 to 8.— Mr. Dougherty was re-elected Clerk, and the other officers of the House were re-appointed."

GREAT DESPATCH.

The express which left Washington with the President's Message, arrived at New-York on Wednesday morning, in 18 hours from the time of its delivery. It was received here yesterday morning, by Packet in 20 hours from New-York; making only 38 hours from Washington.

The New-York Gazette of Wednesday last, says,—"It is said that the U S. sloop of war Hornet is ordered to be immediately prepared for sea."

STONEHAM MURDER.

In consequence of a request from Gov. BROOKS of Massachusetts, a warrant was issued on Monday last by Gov. KNIGHT, directing that *Thomas*, alias *Daniels*, who was arrested in this town on the 30th ult. on suspicion of being one of the perpetrators of the late murder and robbery at Stoneham, be delivered over to the civil authority of Massachusetts, and he was on Wednesday conveyed to Boston for examination.—Daniels has not made any confession by which this charge can be brought home to him, but there is no doubt he has been guilty of some recent crime. He acknowledges that he was liberated from the State-Prison at Charlestown about 20 days since, where he had been confined four years for counterfeiting.—The Boston Centinel, says, "we are assured that he was at Stoneham but a short time before the murder was perpetrated;—that he actually applied to Mr. Gould for employment, and that he entered Mr. Gould's house under pretence of asking for cider.

The Salem Gazette of Tuesday last expresses a fear that one of the Stoneham murderers slipped off in the ship Osprey, which sailed from that port on Sunday last for Sumatra.

Letters from Spain inform, that three Ministers had been appointed to the United States, neither of whom had accepted the office!

On Monday last the people of Maine gave in their votes on the Constitution prepared for that State.

Married,

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev Dr. Patten, Mr SAMUEL PEASE, to Miss SARAH CARR.

Died,

At Mobile, on the 14th August last, Mrs. MARCY CHAMPENOISE, wife of Mr P. I. Champenoise, and daughter of Mr. Richard Bush of this town, in the 31st year of her age.

At Bristol on the 3d inst. Mr. THEOPHILUS FREEBORN, aged 28 years, son of Mr. Henry Freeborn, of this town.

On Saturday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH SIMMONS, in the 83d year of her age, widow of Mr. Jonathan Simmons, of this town.

In this town on Monday last, Mr. JONATHAN HULL, aged 85 years.

On Wednesday last Mr JOHN WEEDEN, aged 78 years, a Pensioner under the late act of Congress.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1819. *December.*	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
11 *Saturday,*	7 30	4 29	2 47	1 5
12 *Sunday,*	7 30	4 29	3 28	2 11
13 *Monday,*	7 31	4 29	4 1	3 20
14 *Tuesday,*	7 31	4 28	5	4 32
15 *Wednesday*	7 31	4 28	5 5	5 46
16 *Thursday,*	7 32	4 28	6 53	7 0
17 *Friday,*	7 32	4 28	7 58	sets.

New Moon, 17th day, 1h. 8 minutes in the Morning.

Marine List,

Port of Newport.

Dec. 11, 1819.

ENTERED,

Brig Gov Hopkins, Adams, Savannah

CLEARED.

Schooner Industry, Smith, Alexandria

Sloop Ann-Maria, Gardner, New-York

Arrived on Thursday, Brig Governor Hopkins, Adams, of Providence, 10 days from Savannah.—On Monday last spoke schooner Amanda, Melvin, from Bath bound to Wilmington, and took from on board her the Passengers and Crew of the Sloop Catherine of Provincetown, which vessel foundered near Cape Cod on the evening of the 3d inst; the crew and passengers took to their boat, and were taken up on Sunday last by Capt. Melvin. Their names are, Capt Joseph Sears, master, and his son; Mr. Samuel Parker, and son; Mrs. Davis and 2 children; and Miss Stone; the latter was much frozen.

Ship Wm. & Henry, Swinburne, arrived at Charleston in 8 days from this port.

Schooner Kennebec Trader, Phillips, arrived at New-Orleans Nov. 17th, from this port

FRESH FLOUR.

200 Bbls. and 50 half Barrels Fresh FLOUR, for Sale by CHRIS. FOWLER.

Who has to Let,

The Store No 124, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *Wm. S. Nichols.*

Newport, Dec. 11.

Bridgewater Collection,

Seventh Edition.

School-Books, all kinds. Writing-Paper,

Of the first Quality

Almanacks, for 1820. Friend of Peace,

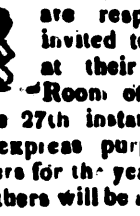
In Sets or Single

For Sale, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Dec. 11.

MASONIC NOTICE,



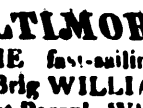
THE Members of St. John's LODGE No. 1, Newport, are respectfully invited to attend at their Lodge Room on MONDAY EVENING, the 27th instant, at 6 o'clock for the express purpose of choosing the Officers for the year ensuing.—Visiting Brothers will be admitted as usual.

By order of R W. M JOHN L. BOSS,

JOHN HANDY *Secretary.*

Newport, Dec. 11, 1819

For BALTIMORE,



THE fast-sailing new Brig WILLIAM, now lying at Perry's Wharf, 116 tons, will sail in 10 or 12 days, and is fitted in the best manner.— For freight or passage, apply to

BENJAMIN MARBLE & SON.

Newport, Dec. 11.

NEW GOODS

☞ *Please to Take Notice!* ☜

India Cottons, 1 yard wide, at 8 cents a yard, Flannels at 1s. a yard, Ladies worsted Hose at 1s6, Sheer Muslins at 20 cents a yard Large size Handkerchiefs, from 1 to 2 cents each.

And to those who cannot buy at the above prices, it shall be given.

Wm. James Tilley,

No. 124, Thames-Street,

HAS just Opened, Thirteen Bales and Boxes of GOODS, the principal part of which being purchased at Auctions for Cash, will be sold low for that precious article.

Among them are;

One Bale of BROADCLOTHS and Cassimeres—One do. Plains and Kerseys—One do Duffils and Serges—One do Flannels—One do Blankets—One do Wildbores—One box Shirting Cottons One bale Dutch Quills—One do. India Cottons, good—One do. India Cottons, a little damaged—One do. 1 yard wide homespun Sheetings—One do. Shirtings and Ginghams.

A L S O,

Ladies and Gentlemen's beaver, kid and silk Gloves
A complete assortment of Shawls
Silk and Tabby Velvets
Levantines and Lutestrings
Italian and Canton Crapes
Bandano flag, black silk and cotton Handkerchiefs
Worsted Hosiery
Long lawn & laces
Under, mull mull & leno Muslins
Jaconet and common cambrics
A complete assortment of buttons
Also silk twist and thread
Ladies Walking Shoes 6s a pair
A complete assortment of Vestings
Also, Calicoes and Ginghams
Russia and American diapers & damask
Packs and box pins and needles
Ribbons, ferret and gallons
Guernsey frocks and drawers
Brown and white linen
Scotch and tartan Plaids
Cotton Threads, balls and floss
Wire & Millinetts
Ladies habit butt'ns
Paper and Ink-powder
Fancy silk Hdk'fs
Russia Sheetings
Glass and brass lamps
Merino trimmings
Silk Umbrellas
Pelise Flannels & figur'd bombazets
Colored Cambrics
Tapes & bobbins
Pearl shirt & chain buttons.

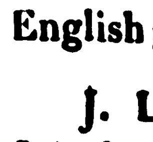
And many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold in proportion to the above mentioned prices

N. B.—W J TILLEY hopes the above Advertisement will not cause any weariness, but presumes it will stimulate those who wish to get their monies worth, to call and see for themselves.

Newport, Dec 11 3w

SHERIFF's SALE.

On TUESDAY, Dec. 14, 1819, at XI o'clock A M will be Sold at Public Auction, on Dean's Wharf.



ONE-FOURTH part of the Sloop HUDSON, burthen about 48 Tons, now lying at Dean's Wharf, together with one-fourth part of her appertunances; she is a fine vessel, well found, and suitable to be employed in the coasting-trade or fisheries.

B. ANTHONY, jun *Dep. Sheriff*

Also, immediately after the Sheriff's Sale, will be Sold at Public Auction.

One other fourth part of said sloop and appurtenances.

Newport, Dec 8.

English grammar School

J. L. Reynolds,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity.

THAT he will open an English Grammar School on Monday next, upon Greenleaf's Improved method of Instruction, at the House of Mr. *Solomon G Weaver*, in Mill-Street, next to the corner of Thames-street, for the term of Fifteen days, which is deemed a sufficient time for a person of suitable age and common docility, to obtain a very respectable knowledge of this very important, and almost indispensable branch of education.—Terms of tuition, 4 dollars.

Mr. R may be seen at Mrs. Burlingham's house, in Thames Street.

We the Subscribers have inspected the work on Grammar, entitled "Grammar simplified, on an occular analysis of the English Language," and we think the plan of it a new and valuable improvement upon the mode of teaching Grammar, calculated to abridge labor, and save time in the acquisition. We cheerfully therefore, recommend it to the patronage of our fellow-citizens.

ASHER ROBBINS, B HAZARD R ELTON, WM. PATTEN, JAMES TAYLOR.

Newport, Dec. 8.

NEW GOODS,

Purchased at the late Auction Sale in Providence, and offered at very reasonable prices, by

E. W. LAWTON,

A PART of them are DRAB CLOTHS, suitable for Great Coats very cheap.—Pelisse Cloths and Cassimeres; Coatings, Plains and Buckings; Bombazetts; men's and women's black worsted and other Hosiery, a great variety; scarlet and crimson printed Salisbury Flannels; common ditto, all colours; British steam loom and madapollam shirtings; Linen, table and narrow Diapers; Cassimere Shawls, plain and printed; Real Merino and Imitation do; One case bleached American Shirtings; One do unbleached do. cheap.—With his usual assortment of other articles.

A L S O,

An Assortment of Fresh Teas; a few bbls superior Buckwheat Flour; fresh Raisins, spices, sugar, coffee, &c.

As above.

A constant supply of *Oil Cake Meal*, a convenient and cheap food for Milch Cows and other Cattle, at $ 1 50 per 100 lbs

Newport, Dec. 11.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

Has just received and for Sale;

IN addition to his former Stock of Writing PAPER, which is very large,

Fifty Reams Cap Paper,

Suitable for retailing, which he will sell at the *very low price* of Three Dollars per Ream—Look at it

Also received within a few days,

The Life of Alexander Smith, of the Island of Pitcairn, one of the Mutineers on board his Majesty's ship Bounty, commanded by Lieut. Bligh—written by himself.

Also, Trumbull's History of Connecticut, 2 vols.—Life of Mrs Graham.—Tales of my Landlord, &c. &c.

Newport, Dec. 11

REMOVAL,

William H. Rathbone,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has Removed from his former stand, to the Store next north at the head of Packet Wharf, where he has for Sale, a general Assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Cordage, Naval Stores, Charts, Pilots, Navigation books & Nautical Intruments.

☞ Ship Stores put up, and every article necessary for the equipment of vessels, can be furnished at short notice.

Newport, Dec. 11. 3w

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of

JOHN FREEBODY,

late of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE ENOS, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Dec. 11.

SINGING-SCHOOL.

IT is requested, that any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to attend the SCHOOL lately commenced for Instruction in Sacred Musick, would make application previous to the 20th instant, as the Subscriber can admit no one after that time.

SWAN POMROY.

Newport, Dec 11.

FOR SALE,

AN Elegant Dwelling HOUSE, Barn and out-Houses, and half an Acre of Land situated in the centre of the town of Colchester, State of Connecticut, near Bacon Academy.— Any Gentleman desirous of purchasing an elegant Country Seat, cannot but be pleased with this.—It was lately owned and occupied by ROGER BULKLEY, Esq. deceased, who authorized the Subscriber (by Will) to sell the same.—Possession will be given immediately.— Enquire of

DANIEL WATROUS, *Executor.*

Colchester, (Con) Nov 9, 1819.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being duly appoi[illegible] by the Hon. Court of Probate [illegible] town of Newport, Commissioner[illegible] ceive and examine the Claims [illegible] Estate of

John Pe[illegible] [illegible]ented insol[illegible] [illegible]ths from the late of Newport, deceas[illegible] creditors to exvent give notice, that we will attend for date hereof are allo[illegible] the same at our reshibit their clai[illegible] during said period. the purpose [illegible] TRIPETT pective d[illegible] E[illegible]HAN T. ALMY } Comm'rs

[illegible] indebted to said Estate, are re[illegible] to make payment to

ELIZABETH PEARCE, *Adm'x,*

Newport, Dec. 6.

POETRY.

THE GLOW-WORM TO THE MOON.

By the Author of Legends of Lampidosa.

MERRILY, shine, sweet Moon, with me,
To cheer the traveller's lonely way!
Merrily shine, for I like thee
But for a passing season stay.

Shall we not lend, while thus we rove,
My diamond dart and thy silver bow;
Thou in the sapphire vaults above,
I in the emerald fields below?

They who linger and waken yet
To gaze on me or on thy wand'ring beam,
Are frail themselves as the lights that flit
From thee and me on the glassy stream.

Thou art, like them, of earthly frame,
Tinged with a light from purer spheres,
That on thy desolate darkness came
And coldly shines through a clime of tears.

And they are, like me, unfix'd and brief,
Guests of the cold and shadowy hour,
That dwell in the mists of doubt and grief,
Or stray from perishing flow'r to flow'r.

And we, the glow-worm and wand'ring moon,
Have shadows such as the joys they chase;
Such vapours mock me in the midnight's noon,
Such films steal over thy pale bright face.

O!—let them learn, like us, to deck
The darkest hour of their little reign!
Let them glide, like thee, thro' the wild clouds' wreck
Or frolic with me o'er bower and plain.

Shall they not learn from us to scorn
They vapours that haunt this summer-night?
Let them wait like us for its golden morn,
And blend with the world of living light!

Merrily stay, sweet Moon, and shine
While wanderers keep their jubilee:
The light of the world is mine and thine,
And Man, its master, is slave to me!

Cundall's Mills,

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they carry on the Wool manufacturing business in all its branches—that their machines are now in complete repair—their long experience will therefore enable them to perform all the branches of Carding, Spinning, Weaving, coloring and finishing, all the various kinds of Woolen Goods, in point of color and finish equal if not superior to any establishment in this country. They guarantee to complete all orders in their line, as speedily and on as reasonable terms as at any establishment on this Island.

They have constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, Sattinetts, Plains, Cassimeres, Flannels, &c which they are determined to sell at moderate prices.

CLARKE & GRINNELL.

N. B.—The following persons will receive all articles intended for their manufactory:—*Job Shearman*, Newport—*Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton—*Peleg Corey*, Tiverton—and *William Pease*, Bristol-Ferry.

Portsmouth, Nov. 10.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

Col. THOMAS NOYES,

late of Westerly, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, hereby give notice to all persons who have demands against said estate, to exhibit them to us, and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment to

James W. Noyes, } *Ex'crs*
Thomas Noyes }

Westerly, Oct. 16, 1819.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Administrators on the Estate of

SILAS DEAN,

late of Newport, Merchant, deceased and having given bonds as the law directs, hereby give notice to all persons having demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us; and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make payment

WILLIAM ENNIS,
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

Newport, Sept. 24.

NEW GOODS

ISAAC GOULD

No. 176, Thames-Street.

Keeps constantly on hand,

AN Assortment of first quality Superfine BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.

And has just added from the Auctions in New-York, second and low priced Ditto for Surtouts.

Milled drab Broadcloths, for Great Coats

Brown Camblet for gentlemen's cloaks

Black silk Florentine, and an Assortment of fancy Vestings and Silk Velvets.

Black and buff single Cassimeres for ditto—low priced ditto.

Rich gilt coat and vest Buttons

Newest fashioned twist ditto

All the above Goods will be sold at reduced rates for Cash

TO LET, and possession given immediately.

The Shop next door to the Subscriber.

Newort, Oct 8.

GROCERIES

JOHN WOOD, & Co.

HAVE taken the Stock and Store of SAMUEL F. GARDNER, deceased. No. 105, Thames-Street, and now offer for Sale for Cash or approved credit, a complete assortment of Liquors and Groceries, among which are:—

WINES.	TEAS, SUGARS
Madeira	Hyson
Sic. Madeira	Young Hyson
Sherry	Hyson-skin
Lisbon	Pouchong
Vidonia	Souchong
Malaga	Loaf
Port and	Lump
Claret	Powdered &
Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy	Brown
Holland and American Gin	Chocolate
Coffee	And Spices of all kinds.

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

Ship and Family Stores put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, Sept. 25.

Henry Gardiner & Co.

At the head of Channing's Wharf

Offers for Sale on reasonable terms.

THIRTY Hogsheads first quality 5th proof Jamaica RUM, pure as imported.

300 Barrels Mackrel, No. 1, 2 & 3.

50 Hhds. first quality Retailing MOLASSES.

30 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar.

30 Hhds. New Rum.

New-York and Alexandria Flour.

Beef and Pork.

200 M. merchantable Pine Boards, of the first quality.

80 M. Clear Boards—200 Shooks

30 M Pine and Spruce Timber.

Pine and Cedar Shingles.

10 M. Clapboards.

50 M. feet assorted pine and Spruce Joist.

A L S O,

A general Assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale and retail.

Newport, Sept. 11.

William H. Rathbone,

Offers for Sale, at his Store, No. 71, Thames-Street.

TWENTY Bolts Russia DUCK, first quality.

30 Bbls. Mess Pork, New-York City Inspection.

8 Tons Sheating Paper

2000 feet Oars

200 dozen Tile for Hearths

20 Casks Dexter Lime

70 Bbls, Wilmington Tar

50 do. Turpentine, Pitch and Rosi

With a general assortment of Hard ware, Cutlery, Ironmongery, Cordage and Ship-Chandlery.

☞ Cables, Cordage, Lines and Twine, made to order.

Newport, Sept. 4.

Commissioner's notice.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the Estate of

ROBERT BRAYTON,

late of Newport deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the 1st inst. are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings to receive the same, at any time within said period

NICHOLAS TAYLOR, } *Comm'rs*
ROBINSON POTTER, }

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HANNAH BRAYTON, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Nov. 10.

GIN & SUGAR.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received, and for Sale at his Store in Thames-street.

7 Hhds. & 30 Bbls Jencks' best Rye GIN.

3 Hhds. pure SPIRITS

A L S O.

A few Boxes Havanna white and Brown SUGARS, and

20 Boxes Hartford Mould CANDLES.

Newport, Nov 12.

Liverpool Earthen Ware

Archibald Munro, & Co.

Have just received.

50 Crates well assorted EARTHEN WARE, particularly selected for this market, consisting of

Edg'd and C C Dishes and Bakers. 9 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 inches.

Edged and C C. Plates
do. do. Twifflers
do. do. Muffins, 7, 6 and 4 inches.

Best blue printed Plates, Twifflers and Muffins.

Do do. Dishes, Bakers, &c
Do. do. Teas, Bowls & saucers
Do. do. Jugs, 4, 6 12 24s.
Do. do Tea pots, sugars & creams
Do. do. Bowls, 3, 4 6, 12 & 24s
Enameled Tea's, Tea pots, sugars & creams
Do. Jugs, bowls, and bowls & saucers
C C. Jugs, Bowls, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 6

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

Has just received and for Sale,

THREE Hundred Reams Brown Wrapping PAPER, of a superior kind.

300 Reams of Writing Paper, consisting Drawing, Folio Post, Cap No 1 & 2 and Pot No 1 & 2, with a variety of ornamental and gold Paper, from the Manufactories of Hartford, Springfield and Taunton

A L S O,

The Rhode-Island Register for 1820.

And the Rhode-Island Almanack, by the Grece, Dozen or Single.—Liberal terms will be given to those who buy to sell again.

Customers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Newport, Nov. 5

SPANISH DOLLARS.

THE Highest Premium will be given for Spanish milled DOLLARS, if offered immediately, by

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Nov. 20.

TO LET,

THE South part of the House, with a Shop in front, late the Estate of *Clarke Cook*, with a privilege in the yard, cellar, &c.—For terms, apply at the R. I. Union Bank, to

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier*

Newport, Sept. 9.

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Newport, and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School for the instruction of Vocal Musick, to commence the first of December, if sufficient encouragement be offered The school will be kept in a convenient and central place, and every attention will be paid to the selection of the best Musick, and to correctness and taste in the performance. Any who may wish to attend, are requested to make application previous to the time above mentioned, at the office of *Josiah C. Shaw's Esq.* or *Mr. James Hammond's Library*, as the commencement of the School will depend on the encouragement offered

SWAN L POMROY.

Newport, Nov. 13th 1819.

Female Benev. Society.

THE *Female Benevolent Society*, unable from the reduced state of their resources to furnish the Children under their care with Clothing necessary for the approaching inclement season, are induced to solicit from the charitable any articles of old clothes, or remnants of cloth of any description, which will be thankfully received, and carefully appropriated by the Society, who are encouraged to hope for assistance in this way, believing that in the present regulations, persons of all denominations may unite.

N B.—Those who are disposed to aid the Society, will please to deposit what they can spare, however inconsiderable, at E W LAWTON's, No. 7, Washington-Square.

Newport, Nov. 27.

BOMBAZETTS.

E. W. LAWTON,

Has this Day Opened,

A FRESH Bale of BOMBAZETS, (just imported) containing an Assortment, at very reasonable prices—lower than it is believed than have been offered this Season.—He will also open next Week, a handsome Assortment of

WILDBORES.

Newport, August 28.

FLAXSEED.

CASH given for FLAXSEED, delivered in large or small quantities, by E W. LAWTON.

Newport, Nov 6

LARD, &c.

40 Kegs LARD,

30 [illegible] Assorted Swedes IRON,

For Sale on Stevens' Wharf, by

STEPHEN BOWEN.

Newport Oct 30

Stephen H. Cahoone,

No. 123 & 124 Thames Street,

Offers for Sale,

MADEIRA, Sicily Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Port, Claret and Malaga WINES; Cognac Brandy; Old Holland Gin.—With a Variety of Genuine GROCERIES, too numerous to particularize

Newport, August 14.

HELME's PATENT *PUMP BOXES.*

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of *Helme's Patent Pumps* can furnish Boxes of various sizes—Also, Hand Pumps of copper for stores and Vessels.

Likewise on hand, Five Tons sheathing Paper;—with a full assortment of Ship-Chandlery, Hardware, Naval Stores, &c. as usual.

William H. Rathbone.

Newport, March 19.

Peleg Weaver,

At his old stand, No. 59, Thames street, one door north of Mr. Green Burroughs's.

WHERE he has for Sale, the following PAINTS, viz:—

White Lead (dry)	Bright Varnish
do. ground in oil	Copal do
Paris White	Japan do
Spanish do.	Gum Copal
do. Brown	Gum Shellack
Red Lead	Rotten Stone
Vermillion	Black Lead
English Yellow	Dutch Glue
Patent do	Lamp black
Chrome do	Paint Brushes of all sizes
American do	Tools and fitches of all sizes
Umber	Camel's hair Pencils
Rose Pink	White Wash Brushes
Verdigris (dry)	Window Glass of all sizes
do ground in oil	Putty, &c. &c.
Prussian Blue	
Gold Leaf	
Linseed Oil boiled and unboiled	
Spirits of Turpentine	

All of which articles will be sold on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

N. B.—Painting and Glazing in all its various branches, carried on as usual.

Newport, March 20.

FLAXSEED

WANTED, from Five Hundred to One Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED, for which Cash and the highest price will be given—Apply to

PELEG T. EASTON.

Newport, Sept. 24.

Boarding-House.

Elizabeth Burlingham

Respectfully informs her Friends and the Public,

THAT she continues to keep the BOARDING-HOUSE (formerly kept by her Mother, *Ann Cottrell*) and would be happy to accommodate her old friends, who should please to call—Three or four steady Boarders would be received very reasonably.

Newport, Oct 22.

FOR SALE

THE COTTON FARM, (so called) containing 180 Acres of good land pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island about 5 miles from Newport in the town of Portmouth, with a Dwelling-House and other necessary buildings, such as barns, crib, sheds, &c, —For terms, which will be liberal apply to

DANIEL CHASE.

Portsmouth, 25th of 3d mo. 1819

Melodia Sacra.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

Have just received,

The Melodia Sacra: or Providence Selection of Sacred Musick—From the latest Publications; with a number of original Compositions.—Designed for the use of Schools, Societies, and Worshipping Assemblies.—By OLIVER SHAW.—Price 75 Cents.

A N D,

The Rhode-Island Register, and United States Calender for the Year 1820.—Price 37 1-2 Cents.

A L S O,

BONNET PAPER, by the Groce or Dozen.

Royal Medium, and Demy Writing PAPER.

Foolscap and Pot No. 1 & 2 Writing Paper.

BIBLES.

Just received,

An Assortment of Collins's Stereotype BIBLES, with Plates, at Prices from $5 to $10 each

November 20, 1819.

Dec. [illegible] 1819.

DUFFUM'S

Improved Patent Water Proof HATS.

LIGHT, handsome, elastic and durable HATS, are constantly kept wholesale and retail at the Manufactory near the Bank, in Smithfield, (R. I.)—At DANIEL COBB's, North row, Main Street Providence, and by the Subscriber, No. 51, Bridge-Street, Newport.—Those who wish to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

STEPHEN BARKER, jun.

Wanted Immediately,

A smart active Lad, from 16 to 18 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Hatting Business.—Apply as above.

Newport, Oct. 2.

George S. Rathbone,

Union Buildings.....Providence.

HAS recommenced the Commission Business, and solicits the commands of his Friends and the Public—All business entrusted to his care, will be attended to with promptness, and every exertion made to give satisfaction

Reference may be made to Messrs JOHN G & S. WHITEHORNE.

Providence, Sept. 6 1819 2m

Fifty Dollars Reward!

ESCAPED from the custody of the Subscriber, on the afternoon of the 26th inst. a man by the name of JAMES COOK, apprehended for the crime of Rape.—Said Cook is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, light complexion, sandy hair, and with a down cast look; when he walks, turns one foot in a little; had on when he escaped, a brown coat and pantaloons, a dark colored pea-jacket, and a new pair of neat's leather boots; by profession a farmer.

Any person who will apprehend the said Cook and return him to the Subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward.

B. ANTHONY, jun. *Dep. Sheriff.*

Portsmouth, Nov. 27, 1819

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for Dec. 1st, 1819.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSIAH C. SHAW

Newport, Dec. 4.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of

Col. Benjamin Pearce,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings, during said period.

GEORGE ENGS, } *Comm'rs*
THOMAS H. MUMFORD. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment to

ESTHER PEARCE, *Adm'x*

Newport, Nov. 1.